

## AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior listings, and versions, of claims in the application.

35. (New) A human or animal non-totipotent cell, comprising at least one nucleic acid coding for at least one immune modulator under the control of a gene expression system which can be regulated by adding an active substance.

36. (New) The cell as claimed in claim 35, characterized in that the gene expression system which can be regulated is a progesterone gene expression system, a tetracycline expression system and/or a rapamycin gene expression system.

37. (New) The cell as claimed in claim 35, in which the immune modulator is a fusion protein of a mutated IL 15 and an Fc fragment, said Fc fragment being fused to the C terminus of the mutated IL 15 molecule, preferably via the hinge region.

38. (New) The cell as claimed in claim 37 characterized in that the Fc fragment of the antibody is an Fc fragment of an IgG, in particular of a human IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4 or an analogous mammalian IgG or an IgM, in particular a human IgM or an analogous mammalian IgM.

39. (New) The cell as claimed in claim 35, characterized in that the nucleic acid additionally encodes a selection cassette, in particular a suitable transfection marker gene and/or differentiation marker gene.

40. (New) A nucleic acid coding for at least one immune modulator and at least one gene expression system which can be regulated by adding an active substance.

41. (New) A medicament, comprising at least one cell as claimed in claim 35 and

suitable expedients and/or additives.

42. (New) A method of inhibiting transplant rejection in a human or animal mammal, wherein a cell as claimed in claim 35 and/or of a nucleic acid as claimed in claim 40 is administered to said human or animal mammal.

43. (New) A process for preparing a cell as claimed in claim 35, which process comprises the following steps:

- a. introducing at least one nucleic acid as claimed in claim 40 and/or at least one vector comprising at least one nucleic acid as claimed in claim 40 into a transplantable human or animal non-totipotent cell, and
- b. expressing said nucleic acid with addition of at least one suitable active substance for regulating the gene switch.

44. (New) An *in vitro* process for preparing a human or animal organ-specific tissue and/or a human or animal mammalian organ, which process comprises the following steps:

- a. introducing both at least one nucleic acid as claimed in claim 40 and/or at least one vector comprising at least one nucleic acid as claimed in claim 40 and as well at least one differentiation marker gene into at least one non-totipotent stem cell, a non-totipotent precursor cell and/or a non-totipotent immortalized cell,
- b. differentiating the cell of step a.,
- c. selecting the differentiated cell of step b., and
- d. introducing the selected cell of step c. into a human or animal organ-

specific tissue and/or into a human or animal mammalian organ.